

THE PRESS.

ANDY W. FRANCISCO, JOHN D. CALDWELL,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE—NO. 14 WEST FOURTH STREET.

CINCINNATI:

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10

Sewage and Sewerage.

Sewage is a word not found in Webster, but it is used to express our meaning for the refuse garbage of cities, commonly passed off through the artificial channels, or by sewerage, into running rivers, thus at once ridding the place where people dwell of a great nuisance. Immense sums of money have been expended in the construction of the mere architecture of the drainage apparatus. Government officials have taxed their wisdom and the people's pockets, and have unfortunately, perhaps, succeeded, after years of labor and outlay of thousands of dollars, in removing the nuisance from sight. We say unfortunately, perhaps, for it may be true that there has been a squandering of money about the undertaking after all. It has become pertinent to ask, is it wise to wash away, destroy entirely the refuse of a city? cannot the refuse be washed away by means of a large portion of the expense of its removal? We obtained some valuable hints, casually, on this subject, recently, in a tract written in Wales by Rev. Samuel Roberts, who gave his views adverse to the commonly practiced plans of sewerage, and advocated a project looking to the transportation of manures to the country by means of the railways; since which reading of his tract we have had an opportunity of seeing him in this city, and conversing with him on the subject. Space will not be afforded in a short article to give periphrastically his views on the subject. This from time to time will be given with our own views. A system of removal could be adopted, by barrels or other vessels appropriate to contain all refuse or offal matter, which, properly closed, could be transported by railway and distributed to the lands in the country. Now, if all the nuisances of a city can be daily boxed and barreled up and made a manure, cleanliness and health would be secured, and millions of money saved instead of lost, by redoubling the value and productivity of our lands.

A Midland Railroad.

There is an incomplete link in the railroad line through mid-Kentucky, which, if constructed, would make our way clear from Cincinnati to Charleston. We are near at hand to doing any work, when we know it is needed, that it must be done; that it would pay well to do it. We suppose no such a preposterous proposition, as that people can be dragged into enterprises. With your consent, good people, we want some one to subscribe the money to pay the expense of cutting down the trees, excavating the route, building the track and equipping and running the road, which should be at once undertaken, between Nicholasville, Ky., and Knoxville, Tenn. Cincinnati, as a trading and a manufacturing city, needs such an outlet; as a railroad center, this spoke is yet to be put into her hub. The question of furnishing the money is an important one; but the funds must be raised, the chain must be complete. The work already done is too much done if we are to stop now, we must make more valuable the part already done, by building more. We have had the pleasure of an interview with SAMUEL ROBERTS, one of a small colony of Welsh emigrants who have made a settlement near Huntsville, Tenn. He is a mild man, devoted to his tasks as a Christian minister, but he sees the need of a trunk-line road from the Ohio to the Atlantic, and has written spirited articles on the subject in the Tennessee papers, urging upon business men and men of capital to embark at once in the enterprise. It is one in which Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio should be jointly engaged. Without having it in our power to reproduce his spirited articles, we cannot but thus allude to their object, and urge an "union" movement. Let Cincinnati avail herself of the opportunity of a through route over Kentucky and Tennessee to the seaports of the Atlantic.

Gratitude to a School Teacher.

We are heartily glad to know that the heart of JOHN HURON, a veteran school teacher, is made glad by donations from numerous pupils who are now in affluence. He came to this city and taught school in 1810. He here wrote articles favorable to a public school system, long before the State of Ohio made any such provisions. He is now aged and lame, and having means to purchase a lot on Walnut Hills, S. L. HOMER, JR., A. R. RYDER, MILLS GREENWOOD, and such a class of pupils, are contributing toward putting up a comfortable house on it, to be a shelter and a home to the pioneer schoolmaster. Others can do the old man a service by slight contributions. If men who grow rich can't remember their teachers, there is no resource in wealth desirable. Money should not weigh down memory, or obliterate gratitude.

Senator Douglas in Town.

A very large number of people having a curiosity to see the man—for his doctrines are topical as household words—crowded to the quarter where this gentleman spoke in this city, last night. His theme was popular sovereignty and non-intervention. Mr. DOUGLAS, being quite hoarse, was prevented from being as interesting as usual, but in spite of this serious affection, he made some effective points. The orator's boldness and repose results from the conviction that he has the people on his side and makes him quite a racy speaker.

The American Express Company.

This company, of world-wide reputation, soon expires by limitation. They have been in existence ten years; and no provision having been made for an extension of the partnership, a meeting of the stockholders has been called for the 13th of November, to advise as to the continuance of the company under the same name and good will. Under that name the company will, we hope, long have the good will of the people and the press.

Fayette County (O.) Fair.

The Fair of Fayette County, at Washington, closed yesterday with a brilliant display. It was the horse day; the weather was fair, the ladies fairer, and the contest for the prize of the ring decidedly spirited. Ex-Governor Corwin delivered an address pertinent to the occasion, and all passed off as nicely as though every one was rapturously in love with himself and everybody else.

The Triennial Meetings of General Grand Masonic Bodies at Chicago.

On Tuesday next the Grand Encampment of the United States will hold its triennial meeting at Chicago. At its Hartford meeting, three years ago, a new constitution was adopted, which has been canvassed with some asperity by the Grand Encampment of Ohio, which has urged a return to the "spirit" of the old constitution. Application will be made by the representatives of the Grand Encampment of Ohio at its present session to remove the cause of complaints. The officers of the Grand Encampment of the United States are as follows: Sirs William B. Hubbard, Columbus, Ohio, Grand Master; Henry C. Lawrence, Lafayette, Indiana, Grand Senior Warden; Henry Baist, Charleston, South Carolina, Junior Grand Warden; Edward A. Raymond, Boston, Massachusetts, Grand Treasurer; Benj. B. French, Washington City, D. C., Grand Recorder; Abner B. Thompson, Brunswick, Maine, Grand Standard Bearer; Willis P. Coleman, New Orleans, Louisiana, Grand Sword Bearer; Ira A. W. Buck, Aurora, Illinois, Grand Warden.

General Grand Chapter of the United States.

This organization also meets on the same day, and the sessions of both bodies will continue several days. The present officers of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, are as follows: Comps. Charles Gilman, Maryland, Grand High Priest; Philip C. Tucker, Vermont, Dep. Gr. H. P.; Amos Adams, Louisiana, G. G. King; Edward A. Raymond, Massachusetts, G. G. Treasurer; Benjamin B. French, Washington City, General Gr. Recorder; J. R. Harlick, Iowa, G. G. Captain of the Host; David Clark, Hartford, Connecticut, G. G. Royal Arch Captain.

Mechanics' Institute Exhibition.

To-day being Saturday, every convenience will be made by the committee managing this grand industrial exhibition, to provide for families and children attending the rooms in the morning and afternoon, as well as the evening. We trust that parents and school-teachers will find it convenient to arrange for the attendance of youth, to witness how well-designed and industriously directed labor will make man what he should be, a contriver and creator. Every apprentice in this city should have a half day at least to visit the exhibition.

National Horse Fair at Dayton.

[Special Correspondence of the Penny Press.]
DAYTON, September 9, 1899.

DEAR PRESS: Your correspondent will agree with you in all the praise you can bestow upon Dayton and her institutions, but when you come to speak of the "National Horse Show" now under way here, we beg leave to have a word or two to say. It is certainly a one-horse show, as it is said to be under the control of one man, and that man, too, an individual by the name of Smith.

With the exception of one or two of the surrounding States, there are no representatives of horsemen or horse-flesh at this fair. Yesterday, by dint of advertising and immense posters, quite a respectable crowd was induced to go to the "National Fair," the peculiar attraction being a contest between lady riders, the result of which you have already published, but concerning which I have heard considerable dissatisfaction expressed, the majority holding to the opinion that the awards were not properly distributed. This should be the last of the fair, but the committee have resolved to string it out one day longer—closing to-morrow with the balloon ascension by Mons. J. C. Bellman, who arrived in the city this morning, and was accounted about as great a lion as the Little Giant Douglas himself. As excursion tickets have been promised on the different railroads, I should not be surprised if the last day of the fair was to prove the best—which, however, would not be doing any great things.

The lay members attached to the Methodist Conference met this morning in Raper Chapel, occupying the morning in effecting an organization. The regular Conference is still in session, but has as yet transacted no very important business. The subject of slavery in its different phases bids fair to excite a lively discussion before the Conference closes. Ministers are still arriving daily, and the what with religious, horse, and showmen and sporting men, Dayton is completely overrun, every hotel being crowded.

There is quite a number of Cincinnatians here, members of the different professions noted above. The Horse Fair will undoubtedly close to-morrow, but it is expected that the Conference will not be through its business until the middle of next week, when Dayton will again resume its wonted appearance, and go on in the even tenor of its way.

Yours, OMIGRON.

A Southern Aurora Display.—The Mobile Advertiser has the following:

On Sunday night we witnessed from Point Clear some electrical feasts a little extraordinary for this latitude. A little after dark the attention of every one was directed to a red light which resembled that of a fire from a burning building upon a cloud of no great density. Gradually this light increased in intensity, and the cloud dropped down nearly to the horizon and assumed a blue of the black shade. Now, apparently from behind this cloud, commenced one of the most imposing spectacles I have ever seen our good fortune to witness. Streams of light shot up all along the cloud from the north-east to the north-west points, being the most brilliant on the north. These streams were exactly analogous to the Aurora of the North. At one moment they appeared exceedingly bright and well-defined. The next instant would change the entire scene. A constant reformation of perpetually fading coronations was kept up for half an hour, when a change took place in the performance. As the streams gradually faded away, the cloud, which had before remained perfectly dark, began to be illuminated with the ordinary forms of electric flashes, which continued until we withdrew from the "audience." We wish we could have rung a huge bell at the time, that all might have seen the phenomenon which may not occur again in this latitude for a century.

A Noble but Unfortunate Act.—A brakeman of the Galena Railroad, named Timothy Rague, risked his own life and suffered the loss of one of his hands before yesterday, in an attempt to rescue from death two children, who foolishly tried to crawl under a car just as the train started. He succeeded in pulling the children out of the way of danger, but in so doing got his left hand under a car wheel, which crushed it to atoms. Doctor Rague dressed the wound, and thinks he will be able to save a portion of the hand.—Chicago, Ill., Times.

REMARKABLE NEW YORK MERCHANT.—Mr. George Griswold, the oldest merchant in New York, died lately at Staten Island. He was eighty-three years of age, and has been in business in New York half a century. In all that time the house to which he belonged never suffered in credit.

Mr. Griswold was a native of Lyme, Conn., and says the Tribune, the success of the house was such that the initials of the firm, N. L. and G. G., were interpreted among the merchants of South Street "No Loss and Great Gain." Late in the firm was engaged with great profit in the East India and China trade.

Rev. Mr. Seelye. It is reported in the Springfield Republican, has resigned the pastorate of the American Chapel in Paris, and is coming home.

That Millionaire Wedding.

A Saratoga correspondent of the Boston Journal writes:

"Miss Bartlett, who is to marry the Cuban of 'untold wealth,' is at the Congress. She is of course the observed of all observers. And the little, small, sharp-faced, dark-visaged old man of sixty, who is to bear away this choice flower, is equally greatly observed. The name of the bridegroom is M. Esté de St. Cosmo de Oro. This lady is young, elegant and tall; when she stands upon the second staircase she is on a level with his intended. The whole party, including the father of the lady, Mr. Bartlett, have left for Lake George. This arrangement has been a most happy one for the father. He has now an elegant house on Fourteenth-street, and has been told by his intended son-in-law that he will be able to secure him a new house. The Rev. Dr. Taylor, aided by the accomplished Brown, will do one part of the work in Grace Church, and Bishop Hughes, in the Cathedral, will consummate the work. It was said by the late Horace Mann that on one occasion it took fifteen men to draw an inference. It takes both the fall force of Protestant and Catholic canonicals to 'join this man and woman together.'"

The New York correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, who seems to devote much attention to the approaching nuptials of Señor Orivedo and Miss Bartlett, says:

"At Genin's, where the wedding trousseau of Miss Bartlett has been manufactured, I was shown a large chest of lingerie, which cost two thousand dollars—a superb collection of linen cambric, gossamer linen, Valenciennes lace and transparent puffs. The lingerie was of fine white cashmere, exquisitely embroidered with white silk, costing one hundred and twenty dollars; and the opera cloak was of white cashmere, and closely embroidered with the most beautiful designs, the ground-work looking like tiny seed pearls; this is worth eighty dollars, and took five girls six weeks to embroider it. Seventy-five dresses are now ready for the fair bride elect; nothing can exceed the princely liberality of the wealthy Cuban in the superb surroundings of this fair Danes, at whose shrine he pours a constant shower of all that gold goes for. A great many will be disappointed that the wedding is to take place at home instead of at the church, as was first intended."

Polygamy.

Horace Greeley thus discourses in one of his late letters in relation to this peculiar institution in Utah:

"I do not believe the plural-wife system can long endure; yet almost every man with whom I conversed, the subject seems intensely, fanatically devoted to it, deeming this the choicest of his earthly blessings. With the women, I am confident it is otherwise; and I watched their faces as Elder Taylor, at a social gathering on Saturday night, was expatiating humorously on this feature of the Mormon system, to the great delight of the men; but not one responsive smile did I see on the face of a woman. On the contrary, I thought they seemed grieved to wish the subject had been passed over in silence. Fanaticism and a belief that we are God's special, exclusive favorites, will carry most of us a great way; but the natural instinct in every woman's breast must teach her that to be some one's third or fourth wife is to be no wife at all. I asked my next neighbor the name of a fair young girl who sat some distance from me with a babe on her knee. 'That is one of Judge Smith's ladies,' was the quiet, matter-of-course answer. Of course, no woman spoke publicly—I believe none ever saw a Mormon assemblage—and I shall not ask any one her private opinion of Polygamy; but I think I can read an unfavorable one on many faces."

Yet polygamy is one main pillar of the Mormon Church. He who has two or more wives rarely apostatizes, as he could hardly remain here in safety and comfort as an apostate, and dare not take his wives elsewhere. I have heard of but a single instance in which a man with three wives renounced Mormonism and left for California, where he experienced no difficulty; "for," said my informant (a woman), "he introduced his two younger wives (girls of nineteen and fourteen) as his daughters, and married them both off in the course of six weeks."

I am assured by Gentiles that there is a large business done here in unmarrying as well as marrying; some of the more astute men charge the church exacts a fee of \$10 on the marriage of each wife after the first, but charge a still heavier fee for divorcing. I do not know that this is true, and I suspect my informant was not wiser in the premises than I am. But it certainly looks to me as though a rich digitary in the church has a freer and fuller range for the selection of his sixth or eighth wife than a poor young man of ordinary standing has for choosing his first. And I infer that the more sharp-sighted young men will not always be content with this."

FREE COLORED PERSONS IN LOUISIANA.—We have heretofore stated that a law of Louisiana went into operation on the 1st inst., which provides that any free person of color coming into that State by any water craft shall be lodged in the parish jail until the vessel shall be ready to leave port. The New Orleans Bulletin gives the following further abstract of the law:

"The jail-keeper, on receiving information that the free person of color so detained in jail is wanted by the Captain of the vessel, shall receive a written affidavit and bond of \$500 that the vessel shall leave within not more than twenty-four hours, and that the free person of color shall not be allowed to go on shore under penalty of \$500. The Captain of the vessel shall pay forty cents a day for every day that said free person of color shall have been in custody; Should the Captain refuse to pay the fees or allow sixty days to elapse without calling to withdraw the free person of color, the said free person of color, after a summary examination before the Second District Recorder, or any Justice of the Peace, shall be set free and notified to leave within five days. Failing to do so, he shall upon conviction be sentenced to not less than and not more than twelve months of color returning to or remaining in this State after having once before been removed from it under provisions of section four, after conviction, shall be sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Every Captain shall furnish to the Harbor-master a statement of the number, name, age, and residence of any free person of color brought by him into the State; and a similar statement to the Chief of Police, under a penalty of \$250."

SINGULAR RECOVERY OF A ROYAL SLAVE.—A letter from Havana in the Piqueur, dated August 24, states the baptism had taken place there of no less a personage than the son of the Chief or King of the Loango Congo district of Africa, who came passenger to Cuba in 1837 upon a slave and fell into the hands of the government as an ordinary boy. After two years of official examination and investigation, in Havana and upon the coast of Africa, he has been identified as the royal personage, son of the Congo's great King, long familiar with Cuban traders, and was Christianized at his own request. He talks Spanish, Portuguese and French, and as soon as he has been thoroughly imbued or taught the tenets of his new faith will be sent to Spain, and thence restored to his anxious father. He requested Col. Felipe Avango, in charge of the Emancipado Depot, to stand as sponsor for him before the altar, which request he complied with in the presence of a crowd, attracted by the royal novelty."

The corporate limits of St. Paul, Minnesota, contain a territory five square miles in extent, equal to a piece of land two miles by two and a half. If we were permitted to assume a population corresponding to such an area of city property, we might set down St. Paul as a pretty extensive town.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE PENNY PRESS.

From New York.

New York, September 9.—About half-past nine o'clock last evening a girl named Elizabeth Parval, residing at No. 358 Eighth-avenue, was so badly burnt by the explosion of a fluid lamp, that she died during the night. Her mother was also so severely injured that she cannot survive.

A man named E. Chapman, traveling with Nison & Co's Mammoth Show, was accidentally shot this morning while on the way from Bridgeport to Plymouth. Chapman belonged to Warehous Point.

This morning about two o'clock the Harzonia Hotel, in Hudson-street, kept by Bae & Rapp, was discovered to be on fire in the rear, over which was a billiard-saloon and public hall. After the flames, which had not reached the front part of the house, had been subdued, the firemen discovered the dead bodies of Mr. Bae and his three daughters, side by side. Mrs. Bae was seriously injured by jumping from a window.

The Association of the American Express Company, which was formed ten years ago, expires by limitation on the 1st of January next, and a meeting of the stockholders is called for the 15th of November, to decide and advance the best means for forming a joint stock partnership with the good will and name of the present concern.

Execution has been issued in the case of Orlick & Co., of New York, against the city of Pittsburgh, on a judgment in the United States Court, for the amount due upon the coupons from the bonds issued by the city to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville, and Chartiers Valley Railroad Companies, and certain gas stocks, owned by the city, levied upon.

South American Advice.

New York, September 9.—By the bark O. J. Payne, Captain Silverick, at this port from Buenos Ayres, we have advices from South America dated July 10.

The first hostile shots had been exchanged between the authorities of the Argentine Confederation and the officers of Buenos Ayres.

Two Buenos Ayres war-vessels, removing from the city for Corrientes, were fired upon when off Rosario, but sustained little damage. After passing, one of the vessels seized an Argentine war-schooner and took from her a lot of war-materials.

The American steamer Accension, having on board Wm. Toucey, as Minister, Captain Stedman, United States Navy, and some American ladies, was also fired on when steering direct for Rosario for Buenos Ayres.

In reply to Mr. Toucey's demands for explanation, he was told that the Accension was taken for a Buenos Ayres steamer, although Colonel Santa Cruz, who gave the order to fire, should have known her.

General Urquiza arrived at Parana on the 26th of June with twelve hundred troops, but he was in bad health. Rosario was being put in a state of defense.

Trade was exceedingly dull in Buenos Ayres and rates of produce entirely speculative.

The government contract with Messrs. Hopkins & O'Campo, for making a railroad to San Fernando, was very favorable to the company. A good many city improvements were being carried out.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—The Treasury Department, several cases of appeal having been brought before the Secretary, has decided that worsted button stuff, not being suitable for the manufacture of shoes or buttons exclusively, but may be used for other purposes, is liable to a duty of twenty per cent, and plate-glass twenty-four per cent, the one coming under the classification of manufactures of glass, and the other under that of worsted manufactures, not otherwise provided for in the tariff act of 1857.

It is said that the President has tendered the Commissioner of the General Land Office to Ex-Congressman Hughes, of Indiana, which he will probably decline, as he did last March the appointment of the Commissioner of Patents.

It is understood that the Cabinet had the San Juan question under consideration. A number of members of Congress are already engaging residences for the next session.

From Boston.

Boston, September 9.—Major General Wool arrived at Camp Massachusetts last evening, where he was received by the Commander-in-Chief and partook of a supper at headquarters. A large number of distinguished guests were present, including many ladies.

A monster concert by eighteen bands of music took place in the evening.

This morning both branches of the Legislature, escorted by the ancient and honorable artillery company, left for the camp.

Letters by the Europa state that Henry Stowell, Jr., of the firm of Stowell, Stowell & Co., of New York, committed suicide in Manchester, August 22.

The encampment of the military terminated to-day. The entire force was reviewed this afternoon by the Governor and General Wool, in the presence of many distinguished guests.

The troops were an hour in passing review. General Wool was afterward introduced to the troops by the Governor, and was received with nine cheers and a salute of artillery.

New York Financial Matters.

New York, September 9, P. M.—The Stock list shows a lower range of prices, the decline equaling, in most instances, 1 1/2 to 2 per cent, closing, however, rather better than the opening prices. The business is less marked in the State Stock and the better class of Railroad Bonds, some of which are still sparingly offered. The closing price of New York Central is 78 1/2; Galena 73 1/2; Rock Island 69 1/2; Michigan guaranteed 24 1/2; 24 1/2; Central 46 1/2; 46 1/2; Panama was 118, and Pacific Mail 86 1/2; which is about the same as yesterday's prices. Bank Shares and other material change from yesterday. The Stock Market, after an uninterrupted advance in prices for a period of thirty days, shows signs of weakness, and the reaction to-day is regarded by some as the commencement of a further important fall, whether such is to follow or not, certain it is that the recent high prices resulted more from combinations and sharp corners than from the New York Central from that degree of increase in business which must be had and seen to give value to stocks and stability and permanency to high prices.

The Money Market shows no change whatever. Call Loans are still quoted at 6 per cent. as a rule, and prime four and six months Paper 7. There is little doing in either Exchange Bills or Bullion for the steamer to-morrow. The rates on London and Paris are steady, with but few transactions.

At Second Board Missouri sixes were unchanged; Erie first mortgage, sold at 85 1/2; Pacific Mail 1 per cent, with sales of 3,000 shares; Harlem, preferred, fell 1/2; Illinois Central rose 1/2; Galena and Chicago, 1/2; Rock Island fell 1/2. The following is today's business at the office of the Assistant-Treasurer of the United States: Total receipts, \$97,991 47; payments, \$77,419 72; balance, \$20,571 75. For Customs, \$49,000. A large number of parties interested in the Terre Haute, Atlanta, Belleville and Illinois roads attended the meeting to-day, at which Robt. Bayard was Chairman, and Thomas Denny, Secretary.

As the President of the road is expected in town, the meeting was adjourned to September 22.

ber 22. The business of the Erie Road continues to improve steadily. Upon the New York Central the passenger traffic is large, and its September business will show a handsome increase. The August earnings were \$602,161 07, against \$538,018 16 last year. After the Board stocks were firmer, and 69 bid for New York Central.

Dry Goods.—The auction sale of ribbons at Robbs & Corlies' auction rooms was well attended, and the ribbons offered there by Charles Payen & Co. brought full prices. Wilmerding & Mount sold by order of the same firm a large line of silk dress goods. This sale, though fully attended and prettily spirited, passed off at exceedingly low figures. Goods selling at private sale at \$1 25 @ \$1 30 were sold in the auction room at 87 1/2 @ 90. A sale of peltries at Wilmerdings, Hognet & Humbert's passed off at rather easier figures than were previously obtained.

MARRIED.

ROSEN-BATES.—On the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, H. M. Bates, Esq., by Rev. Wm. H. Sutherland, George Rosen, Jr., to Miss Sarah J. Bates, all of this city.

HARWOOD-MOORE.—On Thursday morning, 8th inst., by Rev. John J. Thompson, at the residence of the bride's father, near Chillicothe, Ohio, Wm. Harwood, Esq., of Kankakee City, Ill., to Miss Hannah M. Moore, all of this city.

MORROW-HUTCHINSON.—On the 8th inst., at the Spencer House, by N. Marchant, Esq., Alonzo Morrow to Miss Mary V. Hutchinson.

DEFOREST-BUCHHEIM.—On the 8th inst., by Rev. Dr. Biggs, Delano DeForest and Miss Sarah A. Buchheim, all of this city.

MONTGOMERY-GILLIES.—On the 31st ult., at Indianapolis, by Rev. Mr. Stoddard, Mr. William T. Montgomery, Jr., of Utica, N. Y., to Miss Louise Gillies, of Cincinnati.

CARLISLE-BARR.—On the 1st inst., Mr. W. Carlisle and Miss Emma V. Barr, all of Chillicothe, SEILERS.—On the 1st inst., at Chillicothe, on the 30th ult., James S. Sellers and Miss Catherine Bishop.

GRAY-GILBERT.—At Indianapolis, on the 6th inst., Rev. Robert Gray to Miss Lucinda L. Gilbert.

DIED.

CAMINITZ.—On the 8th inst., at Morrow, Warren County, O., Mrs. Kate Caminitz, wife of Josiah Caminitz, of this city.

Dixon's Blackberry Carminative, A SAFE, EASY AND EFFECTUAL CURE, FOR Summer Complaint, Diarrhea, Flux, &c.

25¢ Twenty-five cents per bottle, 50¢

GEO. M. DIXON, Druggist,

Corner of Fifth and Main-streets.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MASONIC NOTICE.—REGULAR annual meeting of Cincinnati Chapter, No. 3, of K. T., on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th inst., at 7 1/2 o'clock, A. M., for the election of officers and disbursement of the funds. A full and punctual attendance of all the Sir Knights is earnestly requested. By order of the M. E. G. C. (supplied) L. CAMERON, Recorder. [Ch. Times.]

CINCINNATI S. S. UNION.—A meeting of Sunday School Teachers and Officers will be held at the Ninth-street Baptist Church, TO-MORROW (Sunday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, under the direction of the Cincinnati S. S. Union. Subject for remarks—"Infant Classes—Their Influence and Management." [supplied] THOS. FRANKLAND, Rec. Sec.

HAMILTON COUNTY FAIR!

CARTHAGE, September 13, 14, 15 and 16. Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton RAILROAD.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE CINCINNATI for the FAIR GROUNDS at 8 A. M.; 10 A. M.; 2 P. M.; and 4 30 P. M. Returning—Trains will leave the Fair Grounds for Cincinnati at 10 15 A. M.; 12 M.; 2 15 P. M., and 6 15 P. M.

The 8 30 A. M. and 4 30 P. M. trains from Dayton will stop at the Fair Grounds.

Fare from Cincinnati to the Fair Grounds and return, FIFTY CENTS. Tickets good on any of the above trains, under the direction of the Cincinnati S. S. Union. [supplied] D. McLAUREN, Supt.

BUSINESS MEN'S PRAYER MEETINGS are held every morning in the basement of the First Church. All are invited. [supplied] LEONARD SWARTZ WILL be a candidate for County Commissioner of Hamilton County at the ensuing October election.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NIXON'S NEW BUILDING.

B. FRANKLAND, STATIONER AND PRINTER.

Vine-street, Opposite Postoffice.

PLAIN & FANCY STATIONERY; ALL KINDS OF WRITING PAPER; BLANK BOOKS;

Ladies' Stationery; BOOK AND JOB PRINTING;

Printed and Painted Show Cards. [supplied] Country Merchants Supplied. [supplied]

WESTERN COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

CHANGE ITS LOCATION

NIXON'S NEW BUILDING,

OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE,

Monday, the 12th, inst.

SPECIMENS OF

Penmanship of the Institution,

MECHANICS' FAIR.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

Chicago \$12, and Return,

NEW AND DIRECT ROUTE, Cincinnati, Lima and Chicago

RAILROAD.

THIS COMPANY WILL SELL TICKETS to the U. S. Agricultural Fair, to be held at Chicago, September 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18.

Tickets to be had on and after the 1st inst., at the Ticket Office of this Company, at the new office, side of Vine-street, between the Postoffice and the Sixth-street Depot.

For Dressed Lumber, \$2 50 per cord, and \$3 for two cords extra will be charged.

On bills of \$500 or over a further reduction of 2 1/2 per cent. is made.

At these prices we have two or three million feet of good seasoned Lumber for sale. Parties wishing to purchase Lumber will do well to give us a call. THOMAS W. FARRIN & CO. [supplied]

THE AMERICAN Railway Guide, FOR SEPTEMBER, JUST RECEIVED. PRICE 25 CENTS.

For sale by E. MENDENHALL, [supplied] At his new store, No. 10 West Fifth-street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

O. M. E. EXHIBITION

LANE & BODLEY'S PORTABLE Circular Saw Mill!

LOG-TURNING APPARATUS, —IN DAILY OPERATION IN— Machinery Department.

REMOVAL.